

असाधारण EXTRAORDINARY

भाग 🏻 — खण्ड 2

PART II -- Section 2

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

र्सं° 33] No. 33] नई दिल्ली, गुरुवार, अगस्त 23, 2001/ भाद्र 1, 1923

NEW DELIH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 2001 / BHADRA 1, 1923

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके। Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

LOK SABHA

The following Bill was introduced in Lok Sabha on 23rd August, 2001:—

BILL No. 77 of 2001

A Bill to repeal the Two-Member Constituencies (Abolition) Act, 1961 and certain other enactments.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:---

1. This Act may be called the Two-Member Constituencies (Abolition) and other Laws Repeal Act, 2001.

2. The enactments specified in the Schedule are hereby repealed.

Short title.

Repeal of enactments

THE SCHEDULE

(See section 2)

REPEAL OF ENACTMENTS

Sl. No.	Name of the Act	Year	Act No.
1.	The Two-Member Constituencies (Abolition) Act	1961	1
2.	The Madras State (Alteration of Name) Act	1968	53
3.	The West Bengal Legislative Council (Abolition) Act	1969	20
4.	The Mysore State (Alteration of Name) Act	1973	31
5.	The Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands (Alteration of Name) Act	1973	34
6.	The Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council (Abolition) Act	1985	34
7.	The Tamil Nadu Legislative Council (Abolition) Act	1986	40

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Central Government constituted a Commission headed by Shri P.C. Jain, inter alia, to undertake an overview of the steps taken by various Ministries and Departments for the review of Administrative Laws, regulations and procedures administered by them and the follow-up steps thereafter, for repeal and amendment of certain Acts. The said Commission recommended repeal of a large number of Central enactments of different categories, including thirty-five Reorganisation Acts. The Recommendations were examined and it is considered that the seven Acts mentioned in the Bill could be repealed for the reasons stated in the following paragraphs.

- 2. The Two-Member Constituencies (Abolition) Act, 1961 was enacted for abolition of two-member parliamentary and assembly constituencies and for creation of single-member constituencies in their place.
- 3. The Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council (Abolition) Act, 1985, the Tamil Nadu Legislative Council (Abolition) Act, 1986 and the West Bengal Legislative Council (Abolition) Act, 1969 were enacted for abolition of Legislative Councils in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal, respectively.
- 4. The then States of Madras and Mysore and the Union territory of Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands were re-christened as Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Lakshadweep respectively by enacting the Madras State (Alteration of Name) Act, 1968, the Mysore State (Alteration of Name) Act, 1973 and the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands (Alteration of Name) Act, 1973, respectively.
- 5. The seven Acts mentioned above are proposed to be repealed since they have served their purpose and are no longer required to be retained on the statute book.
 - 6. The Bill seeks to achieve the above object.

New Delhi; The 3rd August, 2001. L. K. ADVANJ.

G. C. MALHOTRA, Secretary-General.